

President Shafer of the School Board filed his resignation with the City Clerk.

TENTH YEAR.

4:05 O'CLOCK A.M.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1891.

EIGHT PAGES.

FIVE CENTS

Daily Times—Weekly Mirror.

Rates of Subscription.

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GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

McLain & Lehman, Managers.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11.

Only Matinee August 11.

Annual Summer Tour of Daniel Frohman's LYCEUM THEATRE COMPANY.

From Lyceum Theatre, New York.

NEW REPERTOIRE THROUGHOUT.

Tuesday and Wednesday THE CHARITY BALL.

By Belasco and De Mille, authors of "The Wife."

THE IDEAL THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

By C. Madden Chivers, author of "Captain Swift."

Saturday Night with OLD HEADS and YOUNG HEARTS. By Dion Boucicault.

First time with the correct costumes of the period. Box office open for the sale of seats Thursday, August 6, at 10 a.m.

PRIZES: TO BE GIVEN BY THE DUANTE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

In the Handicap Race Road Race Los Angeles to Monterey on August 10th.

First prize—Gold medal; 2d best time.

Second prize—Gold medal; 3d best time.

Third prize—Silver medal; 4th best time.

Fourth prize—Silver medal; 5th best time.

Fifth prize—Silver medal; 6th best time.

Sixth prize—Silver medal; 7th best time.

Seventh prize—Silver medal; 8th best time.

Eighth prize—Silver medal; 9th best time.

Ninth prize—Silver medal; 10th best time.

Tenth prize—Silver medal; 11th best time.

Eleventh prize—Silver medal; 12th best time.

Twelfth prize—Silver medal; 13th best time.

Thirteenth prize—Silver medal; 14th best time.

Fourteenth prize—Silver medal; 15th best time.

Fifteenth prize—Silver medal; 16th best time.

Sixteenth prize—Silver medal; 17th best time.

Seventeenth prize—Silver medal; 18th best time.

Eighteenth prize—Silver medal; 19th best time.

Nineteenth prize—Silver medal; 20th best time.

Twentieth prize—Silver medal; 21st best time.

Twenty-first prize—Silver medal; 22nd best time.

Twenty-second prize—Silver medal; 23rd best time.

Twenty-third prize—Silver medal; 24th best time.

Twenty-fourth prize—Silver medal; 25th best time.

Twenty-fifth prize—Silver medal; 26th best time.

Twenty-sixth prize—Silver medal; 27th best time.

Twenty-seventh prize—Silver medal; 28th best time.

Twenty-eighth prize—Silver medal; 29th best time.

Twenty-ninth prize—Silver medal; 30th best time.

Thirtieth prize—Silver medal; 31st best time.

Thirty-first prize—Silver medal; 32nd best time.

Thirty-second prize—Silver medal; 33rd best time.

Thirty-third prize—Silver medal; 34th best time.

Thirty-fourth prize—Silver medal; 35th best time.

Thirty-fifth prize—Silver medal; 36th best time.

Thirty-sixth prize—Silver medal; 37th best time.

Thirty-seventh prize—Silver medal; 38th best time.

Thirty-eighth prize—Silver medal; 39th best time.

Thirty-ninth prize—Silver medal; 40th best time.

Fortieth prize—Silver medal; 41st best time.

Forty-first prize—Silver medal; 42nd best time.

Forty-second prize—Silver medal; 43rd best time.

Forty-third prize—Silver medal; 44th best time.

Forty-fourth prize—Silver medal; 45th best time.

Forty-fifth prize—Silver medal; 46th best time.

Forty-sixth prize—Silver medal; 47th best time.

Forty-seventh prize—Silver medal; 48th best time.

Forty-eighth prize—Silver medal; 49th best time.

Forty-ninth prize—Silver medal; 50th best time.

Fiftieth prize—Silver medal; 51st best time.

Fifty-first prize—Silver medal; 52nd best time.

Fifty-second prize—Silver medal; 53rd best time.

Fifty-third prize—Silver medal; 54th best time.

Fifty-fourth prize—Silver medal; 55th best time.

Fifty-fifth prize—Silver medal; 56th best time.

Fifty-sixth prize—Silver medal; 57th best time.

Fifty-seventh prize—Silver medal; 58th best time.

Fifty-eighth prize—Silver medal; 59th best time.

Fifty-ninth prize—Silver medal; 60th best time.

Sixtieth prize—Silver medal; 61st best time.

Sixty-first prize—Silver medal; 62nd best time.

Sixty-second prize—Silver medal; 63rd best time.

Sixty-third prize—Silver medal; 64th best time.

Sixty-fourth prize—Silver medal; 65th best time.

Sixty-fifth prize—Silver medal; 66th best time.

Sixty-sixth prize—Silver medal; 67th best time.

Sixty-seventh prize—Silver medal; 68th best time.

Sixty-eighth prize—Silver medal; 69th best time.

Sixty-ninth prize—Silver medal; 70th best time.

Seventieth prize—Silver medal; 71st best time.

Seventy-first prize—Silver medal; 72nd best time.

Seventy-second prize—Silver medal; 73rd best time.

Seventy-third prize—Silver medal; 74th best time.

Seventy-fourth prize—Silver medal; 75th best time.

For Sale.

For Sale—City Property.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOMES.

House of 6 rooms, built at near Pearl, with half mile of Pines, cost \$700, for \$1100.

House of 6 rooms on Boyle Heights, close to cable and Alhambra, cost \$1100.

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HOLLENBECK CAFE.

COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO LUNCH.

LONG BEACH PAVILION.

FOR FISH DINNERS.

J. E. AULI, proprietor.

Fire Insurance.

INSURE.

DORRISON & VETTER, 214 S. Broadway.

Stocks and Bonds.

FOR SALE—50 SHARES SOUTHERN.

California Insurance Co., pays 8 per cent on \$100 shares Southern California National Bank.

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THE ENCAMPMENT.

Commander-in-Chief Veazey's Annual Address.

He Favors Separate Departments for Southern Colored Comrades.

Washington Selected as the Place of the Next Encampment.

Annual Convention of the Woman's Relief Corps—Capt. John Palmer Ahearn for Commander-in-Chief.

By Telegram to The Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The twenty-first annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met in formal session this morning. All that art and cultured taste could do to make the mammoth building attractive had been exerted in the decorative which adorned the interior in a magnificent manner. Despite the immensity of the hall it was crowded to the utmost. A few minutes before opening Gen. Veazey and staff entered the hall and were escorted to the grand stand. The appearance of the Commander-in-Chief was the signal for applause.

Rapping the assemblage to order he announced the formal opening of the encampment and directed the Adjutant General to call the roll of departments. Every State and Territory in the Union was represented and the roll showed the fullest attendance of delegates in the history of the organization.

The opening address of the Commander-in-Chief was listened to in rapt attention.

GEN. VEAZEY'S ADDRESS.

"Comrades," said Gen. Veazey, "this is the silver anniversary of a birth, not a wedding. The wedding occurred when the bridegroom, the youth of the land, enlisted in the cause. Abraham Lincoln celebrated the marriage nuptials. Columbia was the bride. Her vesture was the Nation's flag. A pledge to reestablish that flag over the domain of secession was the price of her hand. When the pledge was grandly redeemed through bloody strife, through suffering and death, and after the victor had placed on the brow of the bride a new diadem whose gems were honor, valor, fame, liberty unstained by slavery, a country united and free, the fruit of that marriage was the Grand Army of the Republic, an offspring worthy of its royal parentage."

Reference was then made by the General to the increasing esteem in which the Grand Army of the Republic is held by the people generally and the comrades in particular. A touching allusion was made to the number of deaths in the order during the past year, special mention being made of Sherman and Porter. A tribute was paid to the present and prospective usefulness of the Sons of Veterans whose organization is increasing in membership yearly.

Touching the "negro question," as affecting the Grand Army, Gen. Veazey reviewed the difficulties which have existed over the colored posts in the Department of Louisiana and Mississippi ever since they were organized in 1869. Continuing he said:

The charge has been made from different sources that the organizing of these posts was a violation of the laws of the United States and that it was utterly destructive of their legal existence. Our rules and regulations provide a plan of procedure for a department to pursue in order to obtain recognition from the Department of Louisiana and Mississippi never so far as I am informed, reported to the process of law, have held in violation of the laws of the United States as having a legal existence until otherwise regularly adjudicated. The Commission of the Department of Louisiana and Mississippi is now investigating this department. The recommendation of the Inspector-General was that this encampment be held at the place of the next annual encampment.

From various sources of information accessible to me, I believe a large majority of both white and colored comrades in the Department of Louisiana and Mississippi are strong in the belief that it would be for the best interests of all to have a separate department in Louisiana and the other Gulf States, made up of such posts as may apply to come into it and having concurrent jurisdiction with the Department of Louisiana and Mississippi. I have no policy to urge other than such as will be for the best interests of the colored comrades at the same time protect the rights of all comrades.

The General stated during the year now closing, the Grand Army has paid out from its relief fund, \$384,400. During the same period the Woman's Relief Corps has paid out to distressed comrades, \$153,000.

The question of creating a memorial hall at Decatur, Ill., the birthplace of the G.A.R., is brought up in the way of a recommendation that this encampment take action to aid the project.

Referring to the Mt. McGregor cottage where Gen. Grant died, Gen. Veazey recommended that the encampment be held at that place, and that the Government appropriate for the maintenance of the property and its preservation in the same condition it was at the demise of Gen. Grant. Failing to secure an appropriation by Congress, he suggested that a trust fund be established for the maintenance of the cottage be insured by charging a fee to visitors.

In regard to the Disability Pension Bill passed by the late Congress, Gen. Veazey said it is not the wish of the G.A.R. to see the bill become a law. The G.A.R. Pension Committee were also reviewed. The Commander-in-Chief urged the encampment to renew the effort to procure an amendment to the Revised Statutes which will give preference in appointments to civil office to Union veterans.

The only new department chartered last year was that of Indian Territory. The Commander-in-Chief closed his address with a feeling address to the observance of Memorial day and the high principles which actuate the Grand Army of the Republic.

The declaration of the Commander-in-Chief in favor of the establishment of departments of the Grand Army of the Republic for negro veterans created a decided sensation. The whites of Louisiana and Mississippi are overjoyed at his recommendations.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Reports of other officers of the staff were presented and spread before the encampment. The Adjutant-General's report for the period ending June 30, 1891, as far as returns are received, shows forty-five departments, with 7400 posts and 398,067 comrades in good standing. The sum expended in charity, as reported for the year ended June 30, 1891, is \$384,400. The total number of deaths for the year was 5630.

The Quartermaster-General's report showed assets of \$25,000. The report of the Grand monument fund showed it was augmented \$237.91 during the past year.

The Inspector-General's report, after detailing the condition of the order, says in conclusion:

Our comrades in the stronger and more prosperous departments should not be forgetful of the necessities of those in the weaker. The favor which any State should assist and encourage them in the good work whenever opportunity offers.

The report of the Judge Advocate General derives its chief interest from his decision on the veto question. His conclusions differ from the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief. The dispute is only further complicated. His decision is as follows:

The question proposed is whether there can lawfully be a department covering the same territory at the same time, for instance, a department made up of white posts and another of black posts, or one of negro posts and another of native born. The question must be answered in the negative. The idea is contrary to the ancient and universal law of the Nation. If additional departments in States may be formed on the lines of color or birth, they may be formed on lines of religion, race, or nationality. It is enough that the rules and regulations do not provide for, nor warrant the establishment of but one department in any State or Territory.

The report of the Surgeon-General was chiefly interesting in the statement it contains from Pension Commissioner Baum that the amount of \$110,000,000 is to be expended for pensions during the next year.

During the forenoon session of the encampment Commander-in-Chief Veazey was presented with two gavels. The first was an ivory one from Comrade Clarkson of Nebraska, and the other one wood, presented by Comrade Duffield of Michigan. The latter was made from wood of the flagstaff that surmounted the fort at Detroit 130 years ago.

The Commander-in-Chief then appointed the following officers to cover the following comrades: Judson Spafford of Idaho, V. B. Tuttle of Oregon, W. H. Barnes of California, A. O. Simons of Montana, Philip Motherill of New Mexico, C. W. Wallace of Utah, S. G. Cosgrove of Washington and Alaska.

The negro question was referred to a special committee consisting of Merrill of Massachusetts, Henderson of Pennsylvania, Conger of Ohio, Lincoln of New Hampshire and Atkins of Ohio.

"The Ladies Grand Army of the Republic" received quasi recognition by the appointment of a Committee of Greeting.

WASHINGTON GETS IT.

The afternoon session was devoted almost entirely to discussion regarding the selection of the place of holding the next encampment. After a long and heated debate the matter was settled on the first ballot by Washington

n med, and that is so old that scarcely any-

and such "sheet-iron" or high-class novelists, it is no wonder if the Grand Opera-house should be too small to hold its audiences during the engagement. The sale of seats commences this morning.

POLICE BUSINESS.

The Regular Weekly Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon.

The Police Commissioners met, yesterday afternoon, with Mayor Dexter presiding, and Commissioners Lewis, Dexter and Snyder present.

The Chief presented his monthly report, as heretofore published, and the same was adopted.

Miguel McCarroll was granted a license for a stand at No. 500 New High street, on the report of the Chief.

The Chief reported that the application for

The resignation of Officer C. M. Merry was presented and accepted.

The applications of C. M. Hylands for a license for the Pico House and F. de Forester, No. 219 S. Main street, were referred to the Chief for investigation.

The following transfers of saloon licenses were granted: (C. F. Gerkens, 400 S. Vermont street, from Fritz Dopper; J. Taggart, 311-313 S. High street, from Taggart & Bosch; V. Huber, 101 Requeena street, from Hierzy Hiezler; Jerry C. Mock, 115-120 S. Pedro street, from Mack & Co.; J. J. Sullivan, 329 North Main street, from H. S. Haines.)

F. C. Boram was granted a license for the Los Angeles Theater, on condition that the back license is paid.

The usual demands were presented and approved.

for seven days, which was granted, without pay, and the Chief instructed to place a man in his place.

The Chief said for further time in the case of Goodman vs. Vigne, which was granted, and the board adjourned.

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

[News intended for this department should be furnished promptly, and sent addressed to "THE TIMES-SOCIETY NEWS," accompanied by the name of the sender as a guarantee. Write briefly and plainly, giving the facts without needless verbiage.]

WILKINSON-WICKERSHAM.

The pretty little Episcopal Chapel—

At 8 o'clock the peal of the organ announced the approach of the wedding party, and the ushers, W. D. Mitchell and Barton Darlington, preceded the bride who came down the aisle. She wore a handsome deep blue dress, with long

The startling news comes over the telephone wires from Chautauque, N. Y., that the great dress-reform movement is about to be inaugurated in the United States, which will be concurred and comprehensive.

A leader has been named in the person of Miss Frank Stuart, Park of the city.

against the gates of Chautauqua about a week ago, and has since that time been receiving donations from all over the country. The women interested have been selected as a central committee and the following prominent women:

Mrs. Frank Stuart Parker of Chicago, Mrs. Frances L. Brown of New York, Miss Annie Stenness Miller of New York, Elizabeth Smith Phelps, Anna C. Brackett, 1, 15 to Mary Putnam Jacobi, Miss Grace Dougan to and Margaret Sauger. Chautauqua has four styles of dress, namely: No skirts, 15 to skirts, or trousers; Miss Frances Wheeler has wheeled the whole National Temperance Union into line in support of the movement.

HAINES-HATFIELD

The marriage of Miss Elphie H. Haines

flowers of this city, occurred last evening at 8:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride's mother, No. 414 South Hill street. It was a not a large wedding, only the relatives and immediate friends being present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. J. Davis of Chicago, in a simple and dignified manner. The bride and groom, dressed in white and rose, from the center of which swung a wedding-bell of silver, were surrounded by a circle of bridesmaids of slender blossoms and geranium leaves and ferns. Numerous floral pieces graced the room and the smiles wreathed with gladness the faces of the guests. The handsome bride wore a landown gown richly trimmed with lace. An elaborate wedding supper was served and after-ward the bride and groom were accompanied by the guests to their homes. The wedding was a most successful one and a number of elegant wedding presents were received.

OVER THE TEACUPS CLUB.
The Over the Teacups Club held its particularly jolly meeting Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of Miss McKernan on Angelito Heights. Miss Beatrice Leale, who is in charge of the club, was in the chair. In expressing members' desire to secure a very successful photograph, in which the club's emblem, a cup, was very prominently displayed, she formed a very interesting subject for discussion. The club met Tuesday, as is said the equilibrium of the club has been rather disturbed lately over the discussion of the question as to whether or not visitors should be admitted to occasional meetings. The next meeting of the club is scheduled for Tuesday, when Miss Leale

NOT HER AGE.

A pretty summer girl, with short, curly hair, wearing a dusty, lace-trimmed polka-dot, pink and white, carrying in her arms a bewitching tulle-colored party draped up the steps of the City Hall on other day, and entering the License Commission's office, deposited a big silver dollar said to the clerk: "I want a license my black and tan dog. He's just my color and wears a red collar."

The clerk handed out the brass tag, the eyes of the pretty girl fell on the number inscribed thereon and read "27."

"My goodness! he's not that old!" she began, and then, with a big sigh, said: "I'll take it, and that's the number."

COMPTON PERSONALS.
Col. Mudge and wife leave Friday for encampment at Coronado.
Mrs. Will Carpenter and Mrs. New are at Redondo for the summer.
Rev. Genett and wife left for Long Beach yesterday.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.
Prof. Lunt has gone to Catalina to spend a week.
A. C. Denzendorf has returned from prolonged stay at Nordhoff.
Mrs. O. W. Childs and daughters at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco.
Mrs. J. E. Piater and Miss Waddell came up to the city yesterday from San Diego.
Kate Spencer of Uthmaniyah, N.

The Ideal Guitler and Banjo Club give one of their popular concerts at Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica, this evening. They will be assisted by Mrs. T. Mase, well-known pianist, and Mrs. Abbott, soprano soloist. Tomorrow evening they will go to Redondo and give a programme at the hotel.

THE COURTS.

Trumbull Files His Answer to the Libel.

HE SAYS HE OWNS THE ARMS Seized on the Itata, and That No One Else Has Any Interest in Them—The Masias Examination.

An answer was filed in the United States District Court yesterday to the libel upon the 30,000 cases of rifles and ammunition transported from the schooner Robert and Minnie to the steamer Itata in May last, by Richard L. Trumbull, who appears as the claimant thereto. The libel was filed upon the arms on July 11 last, shortly after the return of the steamer Itata to San Diego, and was made returnable on the 10th inst. The text of the answer is as follows:

The answer and claim of Richard L. Trumbull, intervening, for his interest as trustee and for that of his *certain que trusts*, to the libel of the United States alleges as follows:

That at the times alleged in said libel he was and now is the lawful owner in trust of the ammunition, rifles and other property described in said libel and now in possession of the Southern District of California at the suit of the United States and that no other person is the owner thereof.

This claimant admits the seizure and custody of the said property described in the libel by the said Marshal as therein alleged, but denies that the same is or was forfeited for any reason whatever. He denies that at the date alleged, or at any time, or at about the time alleged, or at any place, or on board of the steamer Itata, or any person whatever, were or was unlawfully or otherwise in any manner whatsoever, concerned in furnishing, fitting out or arming said steamship, with intent that she should be employed in the service of the people of Chile, or of any republic or people whatever, to cruise or commit hostilities against the citizens or property of the Republic of Chile, or any republic or people whatever, and denies that said vessel was at the time or place alleged, fitted out or armed in any manner whatsoever, for the purpose of war and in other ways exercising the rights and performing the duties of self-government.

This claimant denies that at the time or place alleged, or at any time or place, or on board of the steamer Itata, or any person whatever, were or was unlawfully or otherwise in any manner whatsoever, concerned in furnishing, fitting out or arming said steamship, with intent that she should be employed in the service of the people of Chile, or of any republic or people whatever, to cruise or commit hostilities against the citizens or property of the Republic of Chile, or any republic or people whatever, and denies that said vessel was at the time or place alleged, fitted out or armed in any manner whatsoever, for the purpose of war and in other ways exercising the rights and performing the duties of self-government.

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By his attorney in fact.

THE MASIAS EXAMINATION.

The preliminary examination into the charge of murder preferred against the boy Antonio Masias, was again resumed before Justice Stanton in the Township Court yesterday afternoon, when the defense introduced testimony in controversy of that of the Chinese witnesses. The prosecution who swore that the purse found upon the boy's person belonged to the deceased, Yung Sing.

Charles Freeman, on being recalled, testified to the effect that he had purchased his vegetables from the deceased for the past two years, and was a man of good character. The Chinaman always carried his small change in the right-hand pocket of his overalls, and kept his larger money in a long black skin purse. The defense introduced the testimony of Yung Sing, who testified that he had never seen it before. W. Freeman, a brother of the deceased, corroborated his testimony in every particular.

Yung Sing was then recalled for the purpose of impeaching his former testimony, adding that he had previously deposited money at Wan Lung's store on Alameda street, which they divided at the end of the week. In a cross-examination the defendant's counsel endeavored to show that the witness or some other Chinaman had committed the murder in order to get hold of the cash, but the attempt was not a success.

W. B. Sanford was recalled and identified two men in the courtroom as the two hunters whom he had seen on the day of the shooting, with shotguns.

Low Ho was also recalled for the purpose of impeaching his former testimony, which he stated that he had meant when he told Charles and Tucker that Yung Sing did not have any money, was that he had seen him empty when his body came home on the wagon.

His Gillette and Mr. McReynolds both testified that they lived at Ingleswood and purchased vegetables from the deceased, and that he always kept his loose change in the right pocket of his overalls.

At the close of their testimony the case went over until 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Court Notes.

Four boys named respectively, Jas. Liddell, G. Van Noy, George Woods and Ralph Story, appeared before Justice Stanton in the Township Court yesterday afternoon for arraignment upon the charge of petty larceny, they having been caught in the act of stealing seven live guinea fowls from William G. Deaschman, on New Main street. The three first named boys, the eldest of whom was 16 years of age, entered their pleas of guilty to the charge; but Story pleaded not guilty. All were thereupon remanded to the County Jail until today, when three of them will be sentenced and the fourth tried.

The demurrer interposed to the information on file against W. Morgan, charged with having committed an assault with force likely to produce great bodily injury, was argued in Department One yesterday by W. Fitzgerald, Esq., counsel for the defendant, and Deputy District Attorney Diehl, and by Judge Smith overruled, whereupon the defendant entered his plea of not guilty to the charge, and the case was set for trial on August 9 next.

The defendant in the case of M. E. Haynes against G. E. Lawrence, a suit to foreclose a mortgage, having allowed the matter to go by default, Judge Smith yesterday ordered judgment in favor of plaintiff for the sum of \$240.24 principal and \$60 attorney's fees.

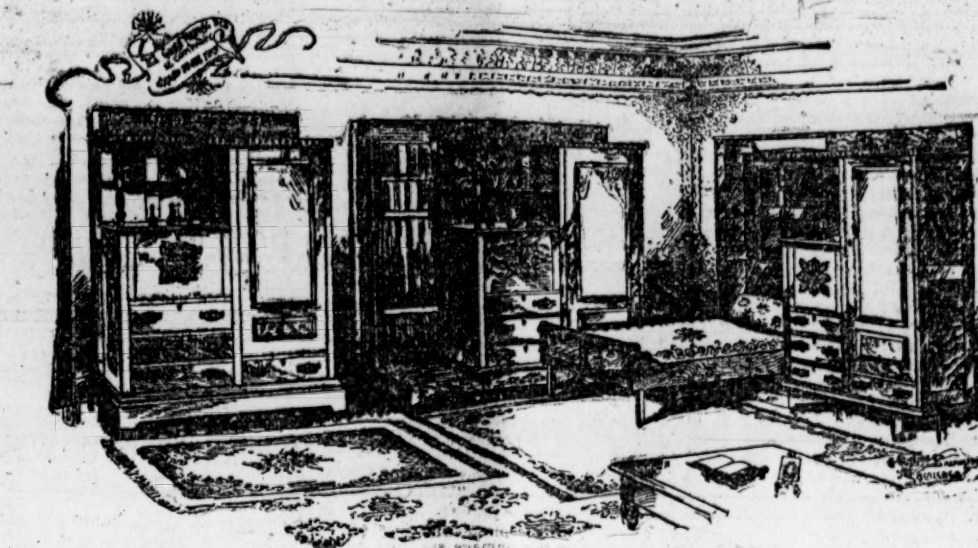
John Hester appeared before United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday for arraignment upon the charge of having obstructed the free passage of interstate commerce by the use of force and threats to obtain a partition of the Clements tract.

Charles H. Frost vs. James Morton et al., suit to obtain judgment for \$2400 on an

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EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, TIMES BUILDING
N. E. Corner of First and Broadway.Vol. XX, No. 63. ENTERED AT LOS ANGELES POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER
MAY 1, 1887.

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THE TIMES PRINTS THE CITY ORDINANCES, ETC.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

SECRETARY FOSTER is in Ohio.

The Earl of Dartmouth is dead.

MINISTER LINCOLN's daughter is to be married September 2.

HEREAFTER Pacific Mail steamers are to call at San Diego.

The Charleston has reappeared in the Bay of San Francisco.

There is another beautiful scandal in Irish political life. Bismarck.

THE CZAR and other members of the royal family of Russia have started for Finland.

NEW YORK is in the full glare of an electric light war and the combatants are glaring at each other like fury.

BISMARCK is still on the field of action, pointing out to his countrymen mistakes that have been made in German diplomacy.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF VEEZEY yesterday delivered his address to the Grand Army at Detroit. He spoke fittingly and eloquently.

DURING the past year the Grand Army of the Republic paid out from its relief fund \$334,000, and the Woman's Relief Corps paid from its fund \$158,000. This is practical aid to the distressed.

It is the opinion of the editor of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly and other delegates that the next National Editorial Convention will be held in California, either at San Francisco or San Diego.

AND now Kansas, not to be outdone by the enterprise of Missouri in forwarding the James cottage to the Columbian Exposition, is thinking of producing the Bender cabin as a counter attraction.

EDITOR ELLIOTT of Columbus, who was recently convicted of murdering editor Osborne of the same place, will be obliged to serve a life sentence in the penitentiary unless another trial, an appeal or a pardon lets him out. The Chicago Inter-Ocean, in commenting on the case, says that neither Elliott nor Osborne was a newspaper man in the sense of gathering the news. Both were blackmailers, operating through the medium of their respective weekly papers. They were friends and co-workers, together preying upon the society which feared them, until they could no longer agree upon a division of their ill-gotten spoils. Osborne, knowing the secrets of Elliott's success, could no longer be induced to remain a simple worker, doing the dirty work for which Elliott reaped a big reward. Elliott would not make him a partner in the benefits of the blackmail and Osborne started a rival paper, conducted on the same debased principles. From blackmailing the public their rivalry led them into blackmailing each other, and murder was the result. Little sympathy is to be wasted on either side.

PRISONERS IN COUNTY JAILS.

The latest census bulletin relates to prisoners in county jails throughout the United States June 1, 1890. The total number is given as 19,588. The number reported in 1880 was 12,691, showing an increase in ten years of 6,847, or at the rate of 53.95 per cent. The increase in the total population was 24.86 per cent. In 1880 the ratio of prisoners in county jails to the population was 253 in each million; in 1890 it was 312. The increase, therefore, has been 59 to the million. The largest increase was in the North Atlantic division, where it was 95 to the million. In respect to nativity, not including the colored prisoners, who may all be supposed to be natives (except the Chinese) of the 13,961 white prisoners 9684 are native born, 3705 foreign born and the place of birth of 512 is unknown. Leaving out of view the 1056 white prisoners whose parentage is unknown in whole or in part, there remain 8625 cases in which the proportion of native to foreign blood can be estimated. It is then found that the foreign population of this country contributes, directly or indirectly, in the persons of the foreign born or of their immediate descendants, 6,813 to the population of the county jails, or 1,234 more than the entire native white population. It was stated in the bulletin with regard to the penitentiary convicts whose birthplace and parentage are known that the foreign-born element, the colored element and the native white element each furnished about one-third of all the inmates of our prisons and penitentiaries. The same remarks apply to the county jails, the preponderance being in favor of the foreign-born element. California ranks seventh in the list of States and Territories as to the number of prisoners in her jails. There are still six counties in the State that have no jails. They are: Alpine, Inyo, Plumas, San Benito, Sierra and Trinity.

ABOUT BROADWAY.

It is a pity that the property-owners along Broadway cannot agree upon some plan for extending their street through to main thoroughfare at both ends.

If we can read from present indications the horoscope of development in Los Angeles, Broadway may become in time the most popular retail street in the city. Like many streets whose development is delayed until a city acquires a large population and volume of trade, Broadway will be graced by the finest business buildings in the city, and will have the fewest old rockeries to work its detriment. But as such a condition of development approaches, property will enhance more and more in price and the difficulties of obtaining land for opening or widening the street will be many times multiplied. At present Broadway terminates in a cul de sac at each end. It should be opened out on a traffic grade through the hills to the north, giving quick access to the upper part of town, the depots and the East Side. It should also be extended on the south to a junction with Main street. With such improvements, which can be made now better than at any subsequent time, the future of Broadway as above outlined is doubly sure; without these improvements there is a possibility that the palm may be always retained by Spring street, which now has the best business, which does actually lead from somewhere to somewhere, and may be accounted an inviting highway. Or, it is possible that the development may be thrown farther west, and that Hill, Olive or Grand avenue may become the popular streets of the future. Stranger things have happened in the growth of cities. This is the golden opportunity for Broadway people, and they cannot afford to let it pass by unheeded. In the general grab for indemnities and damages it is better to make some slight concessions in the present and make up for all shortages in the general prosperity in the future.

With these sorely-needed openings and extensions of Broadway should come also the opening of First street west.

IMPORTS OF SEMI-TROPIC FRUITS AND FRUIT PRODUCTS.

Those who are disposed to think that, in producing fruits to supply the markets of the United States, Southern California has about reached the ultima thule, and that there is henceforward grave danger of overdoing the business, may gather some crumbs of comfort from perusing the following list of imports of green and dried fruits, and fruit products during the years 1887 and 1888. This will show how much of a trade is still open to us, if we will only rise to the situation and crowd out the foreign importations. The table is furnished by Mr. H. J. Rudisill, one of the pioneers of Riverside:

List of semi-tropical fruits imported into the United States for years 1887 and 1888 upon which duty was paid.

1887. 1888. Values.

Zante Currants.....\$1,062,326 \$1,170,553

Dates.....394,354 326,109

Figs.....488,632 495,541

Grapes.....371,562 340,153

Pineapples.....3,574,968 3,453,398

Lemons.....40,153 38,969

Oranges.....2,408,393 2,309,149

Plums and Prunes.....2,298,227 2,079,759

Kaisins.....2,297,469 2,095,508

Total.....\$15,488,134 15,119,230

It is worthy of notice that prior to 1885 the imports of citrus fruits were as 3 of oranges to 2 of lemons, but now since 1885 it is 34 lemons to 2 oranges.

List of semi-tropical products imported into the United States free of duty for years 1887 and 1888.

1887. 1888. Values.

Bananas.....\$2,729,477 \$3,157,985

Olives, green and black.....112,031 180,928

Pineapples.....457,099 587,189

All other green, and dried.....490,319 715,944

Total.....\$3,379,516 4,132,106

Bergamot.....83,007 119,203

Lavender.....68,225 81,146

Lemon.....195,799 193,586

Orange.....21,676 22,113

Flower.....45,309 50,023

Otar of roses.....146,827 193,879

Citronella of lemon, gross.....67,033 103,773

Total.....\$4,308,162 \$5,360,379

Totals of dutiable imports.....15,488,034 15,119,236

Totals of free imports.....4,308,162 5,360,379

Grand totals.....\$19,896,196 \$20,479,596

THE CASA JAMES.

The house which had the distinguished felicity of sheltering the James boys in their youth, and which an enterprising Chicago fakir proposes to transport to the Columbian Exposition, is thus described by a Missouri paper:

It is an exceedingly unpretentious structure, whose whitewashed exterior furnishes a pledge of the immaculate cleanliness within. From parlor to kitchen the house is absolutely spotless, and the labor required to produce this result is mainly performed by Dr. Samuel, a mild-mannered old gentleman whose chief concern in life appears to be the comfort and happiness of the positive and aggressive woman from whom the James boys inherited their thirst for adventure and their drink spirits. Mrs. Samuel is incapacitated for work by the loss of an arm, which was shattered by a bomb thrown into her house by the detectives in search of her son Jesse. She puts in her time reading books and has a pronounced partiality for Rider Haggard. If the James house is taken to Chicago in '93 and its arrangement accurately preserved, it will have an interest aside from its historic association as setting to show that it is possible for a man to keep house as successfully as a woman—if not more so.

THE TIMES AFTER A YEAR'S BOYCOTT.

The following letter has been addressed to a former member of THE TIMES force who "walked out" with his fellows of the Los Angeles Typographical Union upon the occasion of the strike one year ago:

OFFICE OF THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, TIMES BUILDING.
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5, 1891.
Dear Sir: Following your recent interview with me touching the matter of the reemployment of the union printers who struck against THE TIMES one year ago, I write you this letter.

At those interviews I listened patiently and in good faith to all you said. You had been in your position in our service, and had proven yourself a good workman and a good man, whom we trusted. You did not willingly leave our employment, for you had no personal grievance, and deprecated the quarrel thrust upon us by the Los Angeles Typographical Union, of which you were then a member. But you were in the minority, and felt that you had to go with the others; and so, unwillingly, in the disastrous strike of August 5, 1890, you left the office not in anger, but with candid expressions of regret, and uttering courteous farewells, for which I have always esteemed you the more.

In our recent interview I went over with you, partially, the ground of the original dispute. We agreed that many leading points. A fuller statement of our position will not be improper at this time. You will at least receive it candidly, whether you agree with me or not.

There were no sufficient grounds for the strike, and the attitude then taken and since maintained by the men of the union made reconciliation impossible. This fact has now become self-evident, and needs no elaboration.

The circumstances are well remembered, but may be recalled. The proprietors of the four daily papers of Los Angeles, confronted with the necessity for retrenchment in their running expenses, agreed together that they would ask from the Typographical Union a fair consideration of the question of reducing the rate of composition 10 per cent; nothing more was ever proposed, and no unqualified demand was made upon the union. The rate therefore paid was, as you know, the highest on this Coast, and much higher than the average paid throughout the country, even in the great cities.

It was too high for the men of the union, and the request of the proprietors for a moderate reduction was entirely reasonable. The proprietors met the union, assembled in force in its hall, where they patiently and candidly gave their reasons for the reduction desired, entering into many details which otherwise would have been held in confidence. In order to convince the men that retrenchment was a stern necessity, that the proprietors, and that the printers would still continue to earn good wages if the concession were granted—better wages than the average Los Angeles mechanic received.

It was subsequently shown from the books of the Times-Mirror Company that its proprietors had earned upon an average, taking a long period of time for the showing, more than \$24 per week for six days' work; that the day men employed had been paid with corresponding liberality; that the office had been paying up to that time at the rate of very nearly \$80,000 per year for labor in the composing-room alone; and that, so far from the gross expenditures for this purpose having fallen off since the strike, there had been a very considerable increase in 1889-90 over 1888-89.

But the arguments of the proprietors were of no avail. The union immediately, at the same meeting, by vote rejected the proposition of the employers, following the rejection by a brutal ultimatum to the effect that if the union did not accept the proposition at once, the proprietors must stand within twenty-four hours sign a contract maintaining those rates in force for one year to come!

The proprietors unanimously refused. A stand-and-deliver demand had been made upon them at which their manhood and self-respect revolted. The strike followed immediately without any warning, and to give the proprietors time to fill the place of the striking workmen. The order to "walk out" was given by the Typographical Union, in secret session, about the hour of 5 o'clock on the afternoon of August 5, 1890, and at once every daily newspaper composing-room in the city was deserted by the members of the Los Angeles Typographical Union.

The publishers, thus suddenly confronted with the harsh prospect of suspended or crippled presses, rallied and did the best they could. They summoned to their assistance every available non-union man and woman, and, taking off their own coats, "went in" and worked upon the papers of the city, deserting compositors. The papers came out. No losses were missed. The strikers were relegated to the curb.

You yourself are well aware with what reluctance many of our men left their places. But the edit had gone forth, and no opposition to it would be tolerated by the league strikers. There was no nerve to resist it. Many have been so clearly shown to have been long with us, they had good places, received good wages and prompt payment, and had reason to be satisfied. It had and has always been the true boast of the Times-Mirror Company that no pay-day was ever passed by this office without the pay-roll having been met in full. We never showed our selves true friends of labor, nor demagogues, and never antagonized the trades unions because they were such. It was only when one of them put itself utterly in the wrong that it came in contact with us; it was then that we refused to be further driven, and resolved to turn and fight. We know our ground, and shall not shrink from it.

In what sort of a plight was THE TIMES left by the strike and the stand-and-deliver demand of the strikers? There were but three courses left for it to pursue: First, to surrender to the arbitrary and unjust demands of the strikers; second, to stop publication and suspend business; or, third, to replace the striking printers with other men having a truer and better conception of the relations and obligations that should subsist between employer and employed in a free country.

We chose the latter alternative. It ought to have been very plain to the union printers, even in advance of their precipitate and unwise action, that the proprietors of THE TIMES, at least, would pursue neither the first nor the second of the three courses just named; they could not do so without sacrifice of both manhood and interest. They chose the third course, and summoned to their service Fraternity men to fill the places of the rash men who had voluntarily abandoned their posts.

The new men then employed were and are as much trades-unionists as are the members of the typographical unions or of the Federated Trades. They have a national organization, with a constitution and laws, and officers regularly elected and qualified. They have esprit de corps, distinct objects and aims, and proper pride in their objects. I am glad to say, also, that these objects, I am glad to say, differ from those of the league tyrants of labor. "No strike—no boycott—no lockout—no arbitration"—these are the fundamental principles of the Fraternity.

The men of this worthy organization whom we are employing have proved themselves the equals in workmanship, deport-

ment, reliability and faithfulness of any similar number of Typographical Union men ever employed by us; and they have the equals of the men who struck against THE TIMES because they could not run it. I speak here of the body, not of individuals.

When the proprietors have gone to them, as they have done, submitting the question of a revision of the scale, they have been met in the proper spirit, and, after a fair and friendly discussion, the reduction of 10 per cent was granted in good faith, and both sides are satisfied. We still pay a rate that would be called high anywhere but in California; and I assert, without the fear of successful contradiction, that our composition earns as high wages as the very highest now paid in Los Angeles, while the aggregate amounts paid by us for labor each week and each month far exceed those paid in any rival establishment.

These Fraternity men are not aliens or strangers; they have all the rights of citizenship possessed by members of the rival organization; they have the indefeasible right to live and labor, to support their families, and to occupy honorable places in a community of free men. During the year in which they have been employed by THE TIMES we have paid them liberal wages, in return for which they have rendered faithful service; and we have always been happy to see that they will "stand fast, true and true," even in the most trying and obnoxious position upon them by the hired agents of the lawless boycott.

In the face of all this; in the face of the notorious abandonment by the strikers of the good places now held by these Fraternity men, it has again and again been demanded by the defeated strikers, within the past year, that we discharge the men of the Fraternity who came to us in relief in a critical emergency, and restore the very men who have done their utmost to destroy our business, injure our credit, built up by a long career of integrity, and deprecate the value of THE TIMES property!

The proposition is indefensible; the demand is outrageous; the suggestion is monstrous. I do not see how any just and impartial man, not blinded by impotent rage and insane hatred, can ask us to betray our friends and reward our enemies in that manner. Certainly we do not contemplate such treachery to the plain obligations of right and justice.

I repeat now what I wrote in THE TIMES a year ago: "We will have no parley with men with clubs in their hands."

As to the strike itself, the striking printers were of course their own judges of its expediency, and could go into it untrammelled if they deemed it a good investment for them—I have not disputed that position for the time being, it is quite another thing: it is a lawless and reckless defiance of the law of men who have rights under the Constitution and the laws, and who can enforce those rights and punish conspirators.

Failing to make their strike effective, the strikers instituted a boycott against THE TIMES. They imported a creature who has been posing as a "master boycotter"—the late George W. C. Lawrence, a man who assumes to teach American citizens their duties! He commenced with the boast, uttered in one of his customary haunts, as I am advised, that he would "force THE TIMES office back into the union, or close its doors!" Flaming his puny effort as important and futile, he then directed his associates to import a large number of British India, and dependencies, 300,000; Central America, 250,000; Ceylon, 300,000; Eastern Archipelago and colonies, 350,000; Java and Sumatra, 220,000; Mauritius, Madagascar, Seychelles and other islands, 100,000; Pacific islands, including Fiji, New Caledonia, etc., 350,000; Nam and Coochin China, 100,000; and West Indies, 25,000.

When Florida shall add 10,000 acres lying south of the 27th parallel of north latitude, capable of growing 1,000,000 trees, we may see at no distant day the North American coconut trade demanding no mean share of commercial attention.

For many years coconuts have grown on the coast of Southern Florida, but owing to an extreme fondness for the green nuts manifested by those engaged in the sponge fishing along the coast, few nuts have been allowed to ripen. In the hope to demonstrate that coconuts can be raised for several hundred miles along the coast of Florida, where the gulf stream flows so close to shore.

Such nuts are as wanted for planting as for eating, and are placed under sheds, where they are allowed to remain until the sprout shows itself through the husk. When planted in regular order, holes about three feet deep and from fifteen to thirty feet apart are dug. In the hole the nut is placed with care and covered with about one foot of soil. The hole is filled gradually as the sprout grows, until it reaches the surface, when it is left to itself, requiring no further attention.

Boring its way downward the root fastens itself so deep and firmly in the ground that no tornado, no matter how severe, has ever been known to wrench it from its mooring.

On grows the tree, sending deep into the ground its roots and high into the air its trunk, until after a lapse of from five to eight years it has attained a height of from forty to sixty feet, and the tree bears a most beautiful and bearing its first fruit and under favorable circumstances continuing to yield far more than half a century, giving its owner from one hundred to two hundred marketable nuts a year.

Thus the center of the trunk of the coconut tree is a soft fibrous heart which furnishes the life of the tree and acts as a great pump in forcing to the nuts the immense quantity of water required to fill them. This fibrous heart has a wonderful filtering power, for no matter in what location the tree may be growing, either upon the beach or in the malarial swamps near the pools of stagnant water, when nature has done her work she deposits in the coconut the sparkling liquid as clear as crystal and as cool as if drawn from the deepest wells in our northern yards. Having no particular season for fruiting, but bearing all the year round, blossoms, ripe and green fruit may be found on the same tree.

The blossom of the coconut is a most beautiful and peculiar work of nature's art. Appearing at the base of the long ragged leaves is a gourd-like sheath, green in color, and standing erect until its own weight causes it to bend downward, where it hangs until the stems it encloses, which are so tender and so delicate, are sufficiently matured to proceed on their journey without protection. When this outer covering splits open it reveals a cluster of ragged stems, upon each of which you will find miniature cocoanuts requiring about fourteen months to ripen.

to fill their places or suspend publication, and have the right to the matches assurance to demand restoration, under the threat, if refused, of ruin to our business! Such talk induces fatigue; we speak the truth, and defy its authors. The boycott is a back number.

Let nobody mistake the true situation. In writing this letter I do not only express my own sentiments, but those of the Times-Mirror Company as well. My associate stockholders are with me in this campaign for the defense of the property rights and the commercial independence of Los Angeles business men. There is no breach in the ranks.

I am aware that you are no longer interested in this once open question, and that you interviewed me chiefly on behalf of Edward I. have made a final answer for such use as may be made of it among those concerned. I will not consent that the public shall be longer deceived about this matter.

With sentiments of personal regard, and wishing you success in your new undertaking, I am yours truly,
H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager Times-Mirror Company, Editor of THE TIMES.

AFTER A YEAR'S BOYCOTT!

268,368!

More Than A QUARTER OF A MILLION COPIES A MONTH!

Sworn Circulation of THE Times by Months Since January, 1891.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, ss.
Personally appeared before me, R. G. OTIS, President and General Manager of the Times-Mirror Company, and George W. Crawford, Foreman of the pressroom of the Los Angeles Times, who, being both duly sworn, depose and say that the circulation of the Los Angeles Times on the 6th day of August, 1891, was 268,368 copies; that the daily average circulation for the month of August was 8,551.35 copies; and that the daily average circulation for the months given below was as follows:
For January, 1891.....8,389 copies
For February.....8,219
For March.....8,443
For April.....8,456
For May.....8,446
For June.....8,551.35
For July, 1891.....8,557
and, further, that said circulation was bona fide in the strictest sense.
Signed: R. G. OTIS,
G. W. CRAWFORD,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of August, 1891.
G. A. DOBSON, Notary Public.

The circulation exhibit in detail for July is as follows:

FOR THE WEEK ENDED JULY 1.....60,370

FOR THE WEEK ENDED JULY 2.....60,115

FOR THE WEEK ENDED JULY 3.....60,039

FOR THE WEEK ENDED JULY 4.....61,985

FOR THE 5 DAYS ENDED JULY 21.....25,508

Total.....268,368

Average per day for the 31 days.....8657

Grand total August 1, 1890, the date of the first issue of THE TIMES.....1907

* THIS GAIN IS EQUAL TO THE ENTIRE CITY CIRCULATION OF AT LEAST ONE OF OUR RIVALS.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

COCONUT CULTURE.

Where and How the Big Nuts Grow—Florida as a Producer.

A writer in the Manufacturers' Record says that, although the true and original home of the coconut is India and the South Sea Islands, it has become so widely diffused by the hands of man and the waves of the ocean that it is now a prominent feature in almost every tropical portion of the globe, covering between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 acres with its beautiful palm, and numbering 250,000,000 trees, yielding annually 10,000,000,000 of coconuts.

A recent approximate estimate of the area cultivated with the coconut nut is as follows: British India, 300,000; Central America, 250,000; Ceylon, 300,000; Eastern Archipelago and colonies, 350,000; Java and Sumatra, 220,000; Mauritius, Madagascar, Seychelles and other islands, 100,000; Pacific islands, including Fiji, New Caledonia, etc., 350,000; Nam and Coochin China, 100,000; and West Indies, 25,000.

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THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

State Convention of Its Ohio Adherents.

Four Hundred Wild-eyed Cranks with Plans to Reform the World.

The Gathering Gets Up Steam by Denouncing Everybody.

Other Political Doings—Quay to Champion Blaine's Cause in Pennsylvania—Nebraska Prohibitionists.

By Telegraph to THE Times.

SPRINGFIELD, (O.) Aug. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The People's party's State convention was called to order this afternoon by H. F. Barnes of Tiffin, chairman of the State Committee. There were about four hundred delegates present. After prayer the chair read a letter from G. F. Thayer, chairman of the Alabama State Committee, promising to carry that State in 1892. Another from Senator Pepper, advising the adoption of the Cincinnati resolutions and a plank advocating honest money, was greeted with cheers.

The Chair introduced as temporary chairman Hugh Cavanaugh, who said: "Too long have the farmers observed the injunction, 'You till the soil; we'll manage public affairs.' They have tired of it, and that is the reason of the meeting here today." He treated of finance, tariff and other questions in the manner set forth in the Cincinnati resolutions. Cavanaugh added: "This movement will relegate John Sherman to the political oblivion that is enjoyed by his friend Ingalls."

N. B. Hinchman of Urbana was chosen temporary secretary and committees were appointed.

While the committees were out Robert Schilling, national secretary, addressed the convention. He described the platform of the People's party as the panacea for all evils wrought by both home and foreign capitalists. He denounced the misrepresentation of the old parties and said it was not the object of the party to have unrestricted loans. It would restrict them to the needy, fixing the maximum loan to any one person at \$5000. The party leaders are not crazy yet, he said, and would so regulate the supply of currency that the country would not be flooded with an over-supply of irredeemable currency, as charged by the harpies of the old parties. The People's party have declared in favor of the free coinage of silver. A majority of the members are not in favor of it, but tolerate it as the entering wedge by which they hope to overturn the present monetary system. Schilling said that it is just as if the Government loaned money to the farmers on good security had raised their voices in favor of the Government loaning such millions as Warner Miller and his colleagues the enormous sum said to dig a ditch in Nebraska. The national banking system he denounced as infamous, and said the cry of "honest money" made him mad.

He devoted much time to a comparison of the old parties of the past, and found that the difference, when divided among members of them amounts to just a few cents apiece. He felicitated the party on its success in Nebraska, Kansas and other States, and urged them to stronger efforts in Ohio.

Congressman-elect Otis of Kansas spoke briefly.

The Committee on Device reported a plan and hammer for the State party. The northwestern delegates, tomorrow without adopting the report.

The Committee on Resolutions has been wrestling with the platform since 3 p.m., and at 10 adj

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

France Thinks the Kaiser Wants War.

The British Parliament Prorogued—Address by the Queen.

Royal Approval of Recent Legislation Regarding Ireland.

Berlin Making Much of the World's Fair Foreign Committee—Its Mission a Success in Germany.

By Telegram to The Times.
PARIS, Aug. 5.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Lockroy in an interview today said that he had no doubt the handsome reception of the French fleet at Cronstadt, if not the visit itself was due to England's support of the dreadnought. While France was isolated, he said, there was a strong temptation for the capricious German Emperor to plunge Germany into war. The rapprochement between France and Russia removed that danger. France, however, had mainly herself to blame, her obstinacy in her policy in the Egyptian and Newfoundland questions throwing England into the arms of Germany and the dreadnought.

BISMARCK GROWS.

A Savage Criticism from the Ex-Chancellor.
PARIS, Aug. 5.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The *Figaro* of this city has in its columns today a letter alleged to have been written by Prince Bismarck to the Russian leader of the German party in St. Petersburg. This letter makes the German ex-Chancellor declare that the visit of the French squadron to Cronstadt would not have occurred had he remained in office. The visit, the letter says, is the result of three gross mistakes of German diplomacy. The first mistake was the visit of Emperor Frederick to Paris; the second, the renewal of the triple alliance which was divulged with such eagerness by Emperor William, and the third was the Emperor's noisy visit to London.

BOOMING THE FAIR.

The Foreign Committee Doing Good Work.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Foreign Committee of the Chicago Columbian Exhibition has done much good in this city, arousing interest among officials and merchants in the World's Fair. The efforts of the committee have resulted in much greater interest being taken on all sides and a determination that the German exhibits shall be worthy of the great nation that sends it, and a matter of pride to thousands in the United States. After their work is finished in Berlin the members will divide into several parties, some of whom will visit Vienna and other Austrian and Hungarian cities, while others will go to Italy, Sweden and Switzerland.

The committee too had a lengthy conference today with Herr Wernuth, German Imperial Commissioner, regarding the details of the German exhibit. The principal points were fully explained to the commissioner.

The committee are still recipients of much official attention. This evening a dinner was given in their honor by Dr. von Boetticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office. Among the prominent guests were Chancellor von Capri and United States Minister Phelps.

A paper of this city says that Chancellor von Capri told Phelps that Emperor William will perhaps visit the World's Fair at Chicago. This statement, however, lacks confirmation.

Vossische Zeitung says: "The idea of holding a world's fair in a country bound by McKinleyism is grotesque. German manufacturers cannot hope to obtain a market there. Only Americans will profit by the experience gained in inspecting the exhibits, and they will probably then increase the duties."

PROROGUED.

Great Britain's Lawmakers Take a Vacation.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Parliament was prorogued this afternoon. The Queen, in her speech closing the session, referred to the proposition made to the United States Government to submit the differences regarding the Bering Sea fisheries to arbitration, but said the negotiations between the two governments looking to that object had not yet been completed.

The Queen's speech also reviewed the work of the Commons. Her Majesty says: "The various measures which you have adopted in recent years to secure the observance of law in Ireland and to improve the general condition of the country have resulted in a marked abatement of agrarian offenses and a considerable advance in prosperity. The steps taken to cope with distress, threatened in Ireland have been effective in averting famine. You have also passed beneficial measures dealing permanently with the congested districts of Ireland, which, it is hoped, will, by fostering agriculture and stimulating the fishing industry, contribute largely to the prevention of similar dangers in future."

FOREIGN NOTES.

England and France Combine to Stop Chinese Outrage.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] England and France are negotiating to take joint action for the protection of their subjects in China, if such action becomes necessary. It is stated that Germany will join England and France in this work.

BELGIUM'S QUEEN DOING WELL.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 5.—The Queen of the Belgians walked in the park today. She will start for Spa tomorrow.

HANGING ON TO EGYPT.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Standard's correspondent at Constantinople says: "Lord Salisbury declined to grant the Porte's request to negotiate negotiations for the evacuation of Egypt, on the ground that it is inopportune to do so at the present moment."

RUSSIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—South Russian crop prospects are improving. The general yield will be about 65 per

cent and the wheat yield about 75 per cent of the average. Rye will be a failure, being over 50 per cent below the average. Crops in the Volga provinces are all blighted, and famine is imminent.

MAY WED RUDOLPH'S WIDOW.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—It is reported that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria will marry Archduchess Stephanie, widow of Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria. THE BARCELONA RISING.

BARCELONA, Aug. 5.—Six arrests have been made at Barcelona and three in Barcelona in connection with the recent revolutionary attempt at Barcelona barracks. It is stated that twenty conspirators met in cafe Saturday and concocted the details of the affair.

THE CZAR'S TOUR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—The Czar and Czarina, Grand Duke Alexis and Minister of War started for Finland. They will make the journey in the imperial yacht.

ONLY EXPERIMENTING.

A Chicago Doctor Arrested for Making Opiates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—[By The Associated Press.] Dr. G. N. Case, a well-known physician, was secretly arrested last night charged with violation of the laws regarding the manufacture of opium. In his rooms were found jars containing aqueous opium. It is learned that he sent some of the liquid to San Francisco for sale to Chinese, but it is not known that he sold any. He says he has been experimenting for years on his manufacture, and thinks he has arrived at results which will revolutionize the opium trade. He asserts that he has been experimenting and had legal advice that he is not violating the law. He was released on his own recognizance, awaiting a report from Washington on the case.

OUTRAGES ON JEWS.

ANOTHER TALE OF PERSECUTION IN RUSSIA.

Dwellings and Stores of the Hebrews Looted, Three Men Killed and a Large Number Wounded.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Advice have been received here giving another illustration of the bitter hostility against Jews in Russia. This occurred at Elizabetgrad on the Ingul River, 130 miles north of Kherson. Several thousand farm laborers, small landholders and others occupied in agricultural occupations in the country surrounding Elizabetgrad, proceeded to the Jewish quarter. Amid cries of "Kill the Jews!" thousands of yekels descended upon the covering victims. They attacked the Jewish shops and dwellings driving the owners from them, or holding them powerless to defend themselves or their property, plundered them of everything valuable. What was considered not worth while stealing was wantonly destroyed.

Three Jews were killed and many others severely wounded. The authorities did not take a single step to prevent the outrage.

BANISHING THE JEWS.

Russia Shows No Signs of Relaxing the Persecution.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Times' correspondent at Berlin says: "The most partisan illustration of the falsity of the repeated statements that the Czar has decided to alleviate the condition of the Jews on representations from America, which never have been made, is found in a Warsaw telegram which declares that the Russian frontier officials have been instructed to strictly forbid and to prevent as far as possible the return of all Jewish emigrants who wish to re-enter Russia. They are hereby required to be forced to do so by German or other foreign officials."

A BIG SUIT.

Litigation Over the Chicago Gas Trust's Operations.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—[By The Associated Press.] The following notice has been sent to C. T. Yerkes, P. B. Widener, O. Williams, L. E. Kins, C. R. Cummings, Sidney A. Keane, Thomas Dolan and W. W. Gibbs by Secretary C. K. Wooster for the Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company:

By order of the board of directors of this company, I am directed to make demand upon you to turn over to the treasurer of this company on or before September 1, 1891, all the first mortgage bonds of this company received by you which were delivered to the Union National Bank of Chicago by the directors of this company September 15, 1887, and for which you paid no consideration, and in the event that you have negotiated or sold any or all of said bonds, you are hereby required to turn over to the treasurer the amount received from the disposition of said bonds. Upon your failure to comply with the demand said will be instituted in the proper courts.

"The value of the bonds referred to," said one of the interested parties today, "is about \$7,500,000. This amount represents the money which C. T. Yerkes and his six associates pocketed as a result of the deal they made in 1887, after capturing control of a majority of the stock of the Chicago Gaslight and Fuel Company. This was the plan of these financiers: They purchased a majority of the stock for \$7,500,000. The next step was to oust the existing board of directors and elect themselves, for the money they had spent in acquiring their interest, and so bonds to the amount of \$7,500,000 were issued, which were negotiated by the Union National Bank of Chicago. This immense sum went somewhere. It did not go into the treasury of the company."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The cruiser Charleston was sighted off San Francisco yesterday.

The labor trouble at Omaha is spreading and Lincoln yesterday ousted Paynter.

The New York State League of Republican Clubs met at Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday.

Hall and Corbett gave a four-round sparring exhibition at Chicago last night, in which the Californian showed himself very clever.

Lieut. Gov. Major of Nebraska returned to Lincoln yesterday and ousted Paynter, President of the State Senate who was acting as the Executive.

An engine on which seventeen men and two women were riding on the West Virginia Central road was derailed yesterday. Alice Robinson was fatally injured, and the rest more or less hurt.

GILA MONSTER on exhibition at Kan Koo.

THE RACES.

FIRENZA A WINNER AT JEROME PARK.

Allerton Reduces His Record to 2:12 Events on Chicago's Two Tracks—The Day at Saratoga.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—[By The Associated Press.] The Garfield Park races resulted as follows:

Seven furlongs: Navac won, Armiel second, Modjeska third; time 1:28.

Five furlongs: Navac won, Armiel second, Modjeska third; time 1:28.

Three furlongs: Navac won, Armiel second, Modjeska third; time 1:28.

Two furlongs: Navac won, Armiel second, Modjeska third; time 1:28.

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William Angell, aged about 17, of this place, and Sam Venet of Chateaugay Lake, were killed outright and some twenty people were more or less injured, one or two of whom may die. Disregard of orders by the excursion train hands caused the accident.

HOTEL del CORONADO

This truly superb establishment is undoubtedly the most

MAGNIFICENT SUMMER RESORT

IN THE WORLD.

And its attractions embrace such a great diversity of character as to be equally charming both to the invalid and the athlete. Its many in and out-door amusements and recreations make it a

Ladies and Children.

A PERFECT PARADISE OF DELIGHT

Sea Bathing

Boating

Fishing

AND

Yachting

Every day in the year

Agency and Information Bureau

208 W. FIRST ST.

In Nadeau Block.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

TO INSURE GOOD HEALTH

DRINK

Coronado Mineral Water.

As a Summer Drink or for Table use

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Clear, Sparkling and Delicious.

And its Medicinal Properties make it constant use a positive relief in all disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder.

Kept in Stock and For Sale by

SEYMOUR JOHNSON & CO.

ANDERSON & CHASE, and

HOWES, FOWLER & VANCE.

The Leading Grocers.

H. J. WOOLACOTT, KEIFER & CO.,

CALIFORNIA WINE CO., and FRED MOHR.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

F. W. BRADY & CO.,

Wholesale Drug House.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

Agency and Information Bureau, 208 West

First Street.

GOV. STONEMAN RANCH

This splendid piece of property is to be subdivided into five and ten-acre tracts and put upon the market for sale. This ranch has a State-wide reputation as being one of the best ranches in California. No other ranch combines in its formation in agriculture, proportion, such abundance of flowing water, such quality of soil and such commanding views for homes. This ranch helps form the southern terminus of the great water supply in five minute walk of the Raymond Hotel.

Whoever has in times past visited the Governor and his estimable wife at their home on this ranch will need no further urging on our part as to its quality or location. Los Robles avenue of Pasadena will be connected by avenues extending through the whole tract to Alhambra. This tract will be sold with water sufficient for all kinds of farming purposes and fruit culture. The title to water will inure in the land. The Governor's old home place and orange orchard are included in this tract.

On August 10th may be seen in Early & Conger's office, 30 Bryson & Bonbrake Block, city, also at Colorado street, Pasadena, maps and plans of this tract as subdivided. They have the exclusive agency for the sale of the tract.

This tract is put upon the market at such prices and terms as will not deter any far-sighted purchaser from buying. There is no now nor has there been offered in Los Angeles county a tract of land of its value at the price this will be sold

PASADENA.

Times Branch Office, No. 50 East Colorado st.

WEDNESDAY'S BUDGET.

News of Interest Picked Up About Town.

THEY DO NOT HOLD PASSES

Insinuations of a Correspondent Prove to Be Without Foundation. Struck It Rich. Personals. Etc.

Referring to the communication published in these columns yesterday on the matter of our City Councilmen holding passes over the Terminal road, Mayor Lukens stated positively that no member of Council who voted for the recent change in the franchise holds a pass over the road. Some time ago passes were tendered to the Mayor and Councilmen and to City Attorney Arthur. Mr. Lukens promptly returned his with an explanatory letter, and so did the City Attorney, and the other members have since done so.

This shows conclusively that the insinuations made in yesterday's communication were wholly unfounded. Had the reporter not been led to believe that several members of the Council held passes the article, which happened to have been written by the pastor of one of our leading churches, would not have been forwarded for publication. We feel sure, however, that the writer did not mean to imply that any member of the Council would be influenced in the slightest degree by a pass in dealings between the railroad and city. The fact which he intended to convey was that they ran a mistake in accepting any favors from the railroad.

The community has such entire confidence in the sterling integrity and honesty of every member of the Council and the City Attorney that further explanation is unnecessary.

A WARM WELCOME TO PRESIDENT STRONG.

The reception tendered to A. F. M. Strong, president of the Young Men's Christian Association, Tuesday evening by the general secretary and members of the association, was a grand success. During the afternoon Mrs. George Taylor and a corps of lady workers were busy trimming the hall with flowers and vines, and when they got through the room was a bower of beauty. Pedestals had been arranged upon the platform back of the seat designed for the president, and there were trailed all kinds of beautiful flowers, while above on the white wall stood out in mammoth old English letters the word "Welcome."

By 8 o'clock the seating capacity was all taken up, and in a short time every available standing-place was occupied, so that there were at least 300 people present. General Secretary Taylor conducted the arrangements for the evening. At 8:30 the music was informal. Rev. C. E. Harris, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, offered prayer. Messrs. Collingwood, Glass, Ross and Hahn of the Association orchestra, gave an organ quartette, and responded to an encore. Miss Stone of Redlands and Miss Katie Nash both gave most excellent recitations and received round upon round of applause. Prof. O. W. Kyle sang a solo, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," accompanied by Miss Nellie Stoutenburg. At this juncture of the proceedings the general secretary called upon Milford Fish and Dr. F. Grinnell to escort the president to the platform, which was done in a long and continued applause from the audience. Short talks of greeting and welcome followed in this order: On behalf of the association, by Prof. W. S. Monroe; on behalf of the ministers and churches, by Rev. C. E. Harris; on behalf of the business men, by Prof. W. P. Hammond; on behalf of the Ladies' Central Committee, by Mrs. T. R. Hayes; on behalf of the boys, by Almo M. Taylor, who also presented the president with a large bouquet of flowers. The talks were all witty and to the point, as every speaker seemed possessed to use the "Strong" figure in making his points. Mr. Strong felt very deeply the kindly greetings which he had received, and his face was chosen remarks responded to the addresses of welcome. He spoke of his interest in the work of the association and his desire to see it prosper here in Pasadena. Mr. Strong then made his visit East, and the contracts he had made, and felt convinced that there is no place like Southern California and Pasadena, the crown of the valley to live in.

After another instrumental piece by the Ocarina Quartet, the Ladies' Central Committee served delicious ice cream, cake and lemonade, and the balance of the evening was spent in social enjoyment.

ENTERTAINING HER FRIENDS.

A pleasant party was given Tuesday evening at the residence of Miss Berthe Hardwick, of Eldorado drive. Music, games and a good time were indulged in until a late hour, when a bountiful repast of refreshments was served. Among those present were: Misses Martha and Nellie Hardwick, Nettie Shoualter, Nettie Williams, Jessie Bridges, Edna Jones, Edith Kinman, Jessie Moore and Master Harry Hardwick, Willie and Maester Clark, Jessie Shoualter, Roy Prager, Stanford Dearth, Edgar Millard, Jay Prager, Hoyt Prager and Almo Taylor. Mr. LYMAN STRIKES MR. RICHARDSON.

Inspector C. H. Richardson had a lively experience while engaged in his professional duties on Tuesday afternoon. The scene of the excitement was at the Sierra Madre Villa, north-east of town. The participants were Mr. Richardson and Mr. Lyman, the proprietor of the place, and the excitement consisted in Mr. Lyman's laying the business end of a whip across Mr. Richardson's shoulders.

The red scale caused the trouble. Some time ago the scale was discovered on some of the trees on what is now Mr. Lyman's property. Mr. Richardson investigated the matter and laid it before the county commission. Mr. Lyman called upon the members of this body, where he was told the scale must go. It seems also that the scale was found on some of the trees on Orange, where the scale had got in its work. As a result he agreed to take steps to rid his trees of the pest.

Once in a while Mr. Richardson would drive over to the villa property, and all went well until Tuesday, when on his way there he was met by Mr. Lyman, who told him to keep off his property or run the risk of being cowbird.

There is not space to go into further

SAN BERNARDINO CO.

The First Big Shipment of Pig Tin.

IT IS SENT TO SAN FRANCISCO

Items of Interest from Riverside, Redlands, Colton and Highlands—Personal Mention.

SAN BERNARDINO.

(Times' agency at the Stewart Hotel newsstand, where all notices, advertisements and news items may be left.)

Yesterday 12,000 pounds of pig tin were shipped from South Riverside over the Santa Fé, consigned to San Francisco parties. This was a portion of the product of the Temescal mines. It is but the beginning of regular exportations from Temescal. Iron, tin, silver and gold are some of the mineral products of San Bernardino county.

It is now proposed to form a levee district along the banks of Lytle Creek to protect adjacent property. As soon as the boundaries of the proposed district are formed the proposition will be submitted to the freeholders in case a majority of them in the district sign the petition asking that the election be held to elect a levee engineer, after an investigation has given it as his opinion that Lytle Creek can be confined within its channel at a reasonable cost. The channel must be widened in places, cleared of obstructions, several wing dams built and willows planted.

Q. S. Sparks, whose career in California was referred to in THE TIMES of Wednesday morning, died yesterday at the county hospital. A man of talent, ability, genius and friends, and a wealthy and beloved, he died a pauper, alone, among strangers.

They are making some changes in the offices in the Courthouse again.

J. E. Bettler tried to force his wife to sign an agreement to leave him, which she has pending against him. He threatened to kill her if she did not sign, and then she put her name to the document, but forthwith had him arrested for extortion. Bettler, who lives at China, is now in the County Jail awaiting trial.

Dr. Keating has been elected county physician for the year.

The County Clerk has been instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of a bridge across the Mojave River at Victor. It will be an expensive affair.

Bonds have been issued in the Redlands school district to the amount of \$12,000.

Counterfeit \$5 gold pieces are abroad in San Bernardino.

W. P. McIntosh, wife and two children and Miss M. A. Ivey have returned from a two-day sojourn in Bear Valley. Mr. McIntosh is today at the Barton Land and Water Company and Miss Ivey is secretary.

Mr. McIntosh brought back with him 101 trout, which he carried through to Los Angeles.

And now Colton is to have Nevada, or The Lost Mine.

The members of Co. E of the National Guard propose to sustain the well-known reputation of San Bernardino in the city of Los Angeles.

The city license for the opera-house has been reduced to \$50.

The City Railway Company is to move its track to the middle of the street.

The salary of the City Health Officer has been increased to \$50 per month.

J. H. Smith, the contractor, who will pave five blocks of San Bernardino's fair avenues, returned yesterday from San Francisco. Mr. Smith will today sign his contracts with the city, and within ten days will commence work. He has his plant already on the cars at San Diego and by Monday next it will be here on the city street.

At present the labor market in San Bernardino is brisk. Men who really desire work find no difficulty in obtaining it. The numerous street improvements that are being made are creating a field for all laborers who are now here.

Six of Nevada's well-known citizens were in San Bernardino yesterday, looking around.

SAN BERNARDINO PERSONALS.

Judge J. Brousseau of Los Angeles was in the city yesterday. ... Insane Asylum Commissioner M. S. Severance of Los Angeles is in the city attending to his official duties. ... Judge R. H. F. Variet and Dan McFarland of Los Angeles are sojourning in Bear Valley. ... Miss Josie Knight is back from the northern part of the State. ... Mrs. Nellie O'Brien is gone to the mountains for a sojourn. ... Frank E. Jones has gone to Santa Ana to locate. ... Edward N. Buck, editor of the San Diegoan, was in the city yesterday. ... Mrs. Lane and three daughters, Mrs. M. C. Redwood and Robert York have gone to Fleming's Mills for a vacation. ... L. S. Tichenor and wife departed yesterday afternoon for Kansas City. ... George Schmitz returns his old friend to the belt line today. ... Frank Brunley of Los Angeles will marry a well known San Bernardino belle on Thursday the 13th. ... T. H. Eekles of Glendora was in the city yesterday. ... Mrs. J. H. Clark of Los Angeles was in the city yesterday. ... Mr. Fleming goes to Santa Monica today. ... Mrs. C. S. Scherer goes to San Francisco Sunday for three months. ... Mrs. Thelma, Mrs. Dewar and Miss Bertha Cars have gone to San Francisco. ... Among the arrivals at the Stewart are the following: W. B. Hopkins and wife, G. Lenert, Fred Siero, Aaron Hamburger, San Francisco; Ernest I. Cope, Detroit; M. S. Severance, Los Angeles; C. A. Mead, Santa Ana; H. C. Redwood, Los Angeles; W. M. Stoves, Redlands; O. G. Leech, Black Hawk; J. F. Smith, San Diego; Shirley C. Ward, Los Angeles; C. R. Stewart, George W. Senon, Gus E. Senon, Francisco; D. Belt line, Los Angeles; Josiah Alkire and wife, St. Louis; J. Sunderland, W. F. Okey, Los Angeles; C. H. Worthington, San Francisco; James P. Kennedy, A. P. Magnin, Los Angeles.

RIVERSIDE.

(Times agents, R. P. Condit and A. L. Dorby, with whom subscriptions, advertisements and news items may be left.)

The houses of Riverside are to be numbered.

Richard Roberts is erecting a neat cottage on Twelfth street.

W. H. Anderson has just completed a neat cottage on Seventh street. He has the foundation for three more laid. Mr. Anderson is one of the wealthiest citizens of Riverside.

The Riverside La Crosse Club will play the Los Angeles club on the 13th inst. An excursion will be gotten up from Riverside to go to Los Angeles to witness the game.

Twenty-one cases in the Riverside

Police Court during July and \$98 in fines collected.

During July the City Marshal of Riverside collected \$82.16 from various sources.

Riverside dogs were forced to pay \$70 during July to save going to the pound.

It cost \$2324.10 to conduct the Riverside city government during July.

Riverside spent \$113.17 on her streets during July, and they were kept in good condition.

H. H. Everest, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel, has broken ground for an addition to the building, which will be 40x60 feet and two stories high. He will put an incandescent-light plant in and every room in the house will be lighted by electricity. In the addition will be the boiler and engine-room and sleeping-rooms for the help.

The brick work on the Hoyt Block was completed yesterday, and the painting, glazing and plastering is now progressing rapidly.

The last car oranges from Riverside has been shipped. This year's shipments closed thirty days later than last year. The season closed late this year. Quite a number of Riverside G. A. R. men will attend the encampment at Colton.

The funeral of John Boyd took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The remains were interred in Evergreen Cemetery. Rev. B. W. R. Taylor officiated. A number of the friends of the deceased were present to pay their last respects.

When Riverside planned her sewer system it was designed to construct mains and then to build laterals as they were needed. The City Engineer has been made to the system in the way of laterals. Now steps have been taken to build laterals on Fifth street.

The ladies of the Relief Corps gave a pleasant social last evening at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Clark.

The East side school building will cost \$8062.

Monday the City Board of Trustees will meet as a Board of Equalization.

The walls of the new Universalist Church are going up rapidly. When the building is completed it will be a handsome one.

It seems as though Riverside is to have but two saloons, after all. John Anderson yesterday announced that, if the Board of Supervisors, with a license to operate a saloon, would make no effort to secure one from the Riverside City Trustees. He said that he had requested the Supervisors not to grant a license to a saloon, but that the Board of Supervisors had already granted a license to the trustees of this city, which runs until July 1, 1892. They can now open up and commence operations. This gives Riverside two saloons until October next.

RIVERSIDE PERSONALS.

Will Fessenden is now in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. ... R. Y. Scott has gone to Redondo Beach for a few days. ... Abner Keith went to Oceanside yesterday. ... Charles E. Lancaster leaves today for a visit with old friends in Illinois. He will be gone a month. ... John J. Jones, who has been in the city for some time, has just returned from a sojourn in Bear Valley. ... Among the arrivals at the Arlington yesterday were: John R. Stanley of Wichita, Thomas L. Foster of Los Angeles, and J. W. Hedges, secretary of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. ... Capt. J. F. Lawler and wife are back from the coast. ... Waldo C. Eames and wife have returned from the North. ... Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton leave tomorrow for Jacksonville. ... Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Johnston and Miss Swartz are back from California. ... J. S. Baker of Waltham, Mass., has located in Riverside. ... Mrs. W. E. Lewis goes to San Francisco today. ... A. L. Whitney, who has been in the city for some time, has just returned from a sojourn in Bear Valley. ... Mr. and Mrs. D. W. McLeod have gone to San Francisco for a short stay. ... Robert Scott is at Redondo.

REDLANDS.

(Times agent, Thomas M. Dugan. Old Block, with whom subscriptions, advertisements and news items may be left.)

J. E. McCollum is back from his vacation.

Josiah Atkin, one of the wealthiest merchants of St. Louis, Mo., is in the city looking over the country with a view of investing. He is accompanied by his wife.

Wou You yesterday let the contract for the construction of a large building in New Chinatown. It will comprise seven stories.

J. E. Clarke of Los Angeles was at the Sloan yesterday.

J. F. Drake will shortly commence the construction of a new residence, near the Presbyterian Church, to cost \$20,000.

E. W. Price, formerly connected with the Bear Valley Company, is now bookkeeper for J. B. Glover.

Dr. Spoor has returned from Long Beach, where he has been with his family.

V. G. Gordon, formerly a conductor on the motor line, has resigned to accept a position on the Michigan Central out of Chicago.

W. L. Carpenter has gone to Los Angeles.

J. L. Sterne and wife of Worcester, Mass., J. Sunderland and W. S. Porter of Los Angeles were at the Sloan yesterday.

E. H. Farmer, of the Southern California Railway Company, and C. H. Woolfington of San Francisco were at the Windsor yesterday.

H. C. Vogt has purchased the business of C. M. Haworth.

There is quite a feeling in the community against the establishment of another Chinatown now that the existing one has been removed by the purchase of the property upon which it stands, by the Southern Pacific. It looks as though another Mongolian quarter would spring up, however, despite all protests.

George Elliot has gone to Los Angeles to spend his vacation.

The assessment roll of the city of Redlands has been completed.

W. S. Adler has gone back to California.

A. C. Smiley has recovered \$35 from the Treasury Department at Washington for some greenbacks that were burned in a barn of his, which was destroyed by fire some months ago. Mr. Smiley sent the charged remnants, which were burned by the Washington, and the consequence is that he is reimbursed.

Fifteen thousand feet of vitrified pipe have been laid at Alessandro within three weeks.

COLTON.

(Times agent, S. H. Reynolds, postoffice building, with whom subscriptions, advertisements and news items may be left.)

George Thistle, a base miscreant who, it is alleged, attempted to rape Mabel, the six-year-old daughter of J. B. Young, superintendent of parks, on Monday, has been held to answer to the Superior Court in bonds of \$1000.

Yesterday morning before Justice Milliken the evidence was conclusive and overwhelming. It went to show clearly what the motive of Thistle was when he invited little Mabel into the outhouse he had but one object and that was to ravish her. It was proven that Thistle first asked an eight-year-old girl who was with Mabel to go with him. When she refused he then told Mabel to come with him. The innocent little one followed him and had a narrow escape from possible death and certain ruin. In behalf of the prosecution Mrs. Flarity, Eddie Flarity and Station Agent Will Roror testified. The story that Thistle told under oath was a very weak one. The more he talked the worse he made his case. He contradicted himself again and again. There was but one thing for Justice Milliken to do, and that was to hold him to answer. This he did, and Thistle was taken back to the County Jail at San Bernardino.

HIGHLAND.

About the 23d of August the Highland Lumber and Mill Company will commence operations. This corporation proposes to supply all Southern California with a certain quality of lumber. It is backed by a syndicate of Michigan capitalists. Mr. Nealon is the superintendent of the company. The corporation has purchased several thousand acres of timber land in the mountains, paying therefor \$100,000. They have also expended \$15,000 in building a road to the mountains. This enterprise is one which means a great deal for San Bernardino county. It will mean a new era in the lumbering industry of the county. The march of improvement and development.

SANTA MONICA.

Life in the City by the Sea ran in a quiet groove yesterday, nothing of an exciting character having transpired. It was a couple of degrees warmer than on the preceding day—just right for the army of bathers who sported in the surf.

There are no developments in railway matters. The Southern Pacific is "pegging away," with a curious lot of speculators hanging around as if they regarded the opportunity as a godsend in the way of helping them to kill time. So far, stakes have been driven from the freight depot to the rear of the Santa Monica bathhouse on the beach. The level indicates a drop of only fourteen feet from the depot to the base of the bluff. If the tunnel should be excavated on this line as now planned it will be not more than a hundred feet at the ocean end and will only require a short slide to reach the beach by an easy grade. It will then be almost a dead level to the cañon.

There are all sorts of speculations as to the contest over the right-of-way. Some seem to think that Jones & Baker will make a hard fight against the railway company running their line along the beach. Others are of the opinion that President Huntington has had an understanding with Senator Jones on this point, and that the resistance will come from Col. Baker. There are all sorts of conjectures as to the outcome. Many think that the old cañon will prove a detriment to the means of building up a rival center; and there are not a few who believe that the projected line to the beach will hasten the coming of another railroad on the south side of town, as well as the building of a wharf, and that the result of the improvements on Santa Monica Bay, as a whole, will benefit all the business interests of the city. A considerable element who have long hung upon the "ragged edge" of expectancy that they are ready to welcome almost anything for a change. But when it comes to a vote, a majority of the people have little faith in the Southern Pacific movement, but are ready to look complacently on almost anything that "magnets" may see proper to do if it has the semblance of the great work of the city. The project of a new wharf at the old cañon upon this community in 1878, when the splendid wharf was demolished.

The Santa Monica Wharf and Terminal Company, in the meantime, has not idled. They have had their arrangements as fast as practicable, and your correspondent desires to put himself on record as predicting that passenger coaches over the Santa Fé line will pass the Santa Monica wharf, thus making a wharf at the old cañon over the Southern Pacific track.

While all these railway and wharf movements are being agitated, the people of Santa Monica are in a disposition to weaken in the least in their efforts to secure a vote on the question of the town issuing bonds to build a wharf of their own. Just now two men on our board of trustees are obstructing all action on the subject, but the people propose to exhaust every legitimate means to secure this call for an election before they give it up. Tonight (Thursday) there will be a public meeting at the corner of the street and Main avenue, to consider ways and means to bring one or both of these trustees over to favoring a call for a bond election. Everybody is invited and all will receive a respectful hearing.

There was a splendid sensation today in the shape of a runaway, but no harm was done. The mail carrier of the Soldiers' Home left his trusty steed unattended and he took a dash for it. The animal ran down the beach, scattering a lot of loafers who were watching the Southern Pacific men drive stakes on the line to the cañon.

The upstairs of the Bryson Block is now occupied, Miss Maggie Finn having opened it as a lodging-house. The lower rooms will be ready for occupancy in a few days. Two of the six are already rented.

H. A. Winslow reports his business better at present than he has ever known it at this season of the year.

The following guests registered at Hotel Arcadia since yesterday's report: J. B. Lankershim, E. W. Sarant, O. W. Childs, J. P. Newmark, Miss Emma Newmark, M. D. Halpin, Miss Hill, Mrs. George Stoner, Miss Stoneman, Miss Adele Stoneman, Los Angeles; Fred A. Hines, San Francisco; L. Langley, Riverside; George R. Slatto and wife, Los Angeles; Charles Gardner and wife, Pasadena; Hubert R. Collins, San Dimas.

SANTA MONICA PERSONALS.

Judge Nichols was down today talking over pioneer days with his old-time friends. ... B. W. Kinney, a former resident of our city by the sea, spent the day looking over his old stamping ground. ... Mrs. Gov. Stoneman and her two daughters came down this morning.

J. J. Mellus and Judge Joe Banning, with their families, are putting in a few days at the seaside. The Judge is a great admirer of Santa Monica if he is from Wilmington.

At the Minneapolis Nurserymen's meeting Mr. Hale of Connecticut mentioned a seedling peach tree in his State that is 100 years old and still bearing.

NERVOUSIBILITY

Arising from youthful indiscretion, excesses in mature years, or from any other cause, involuntary losses, loss of memory and ambition, aversion to society, impurity of the blood, blotches, loss of power, kidney and bladder troubles, speedily and permanently cured when every other remedy has failed, by

DR. STEINHART'S ESSENCE OF LIFE.

PRICE \$2.00. In bottle or pill form, or a x times the quantity for \$10.00.

To be had of the following Druggists:

F. C. WOLF, 106 W. FIRST ST., Los Angeles, Cal.



AINAXAB

THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN ELIXIR FOR THE SKIN.

The immense sale of this well-known and infallible Elixir is proof of its intrinsic value. Its great value consists not merely in giving to the skin a brilliant and healthy appearance, but in the genuine and permanent tone, vigor and bloom which nothing but perfect health of the tissues can impart. This remarkable preparation has proven a boon to thousands afflicted with diseases of the skin. Eczema, itching, scaling, and other eruptions, as well as the most obstinate diseases, such as salt rheum, eczema, itch, poison oak, erysipelas, dandruff, dizziness of the scalp, and freckles, are cured by its use. It will make the roughest skin smooth, soft, and velvety. It is guaranteed to be perfectly harmless, containing neither mercury, lead, or other corrosive poisons. In fact the Ainaxab has been so long and thoroughly tested that it is not necessary to say more.

For sale by all Druggists. PRICE, \$1.00

AINAXAB MANUFACTURING CO.,

San Francisco, Cal.



Health is Wealth.

Dr. W. E. WATTS' NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Nervous Debility, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy, Hysteria, and all the diseases caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, death and ruin. Permanent Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Insanity, Locomotor Ataxia, and all the diseases caused by over-excitation of the brain, self-abuse, or over-indulgence in sexual matters. A course of treatment, \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us we send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantee issued only by

H. M. SALE & SON, Druggists, 220 S. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

DON'T BE DECEIVED

by dealers who try to sell you worthless products which pay them more profit than they do for the genuine HENSON'S, which are introduced by the following testimonials of over 3,000 pharmacists and druggists, and nothing but HENSON'S.

Astbury Phonetic Institute.

PHILIPS BLOCK, corner Spring and Franklin sts. Take elevator. Thorough instruction in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and all the modern languages. Shortest system. Send for catalogue.

EAGLE STABLES,

122 SOUTH BROADWAY. Good teams at reasonable rates. Telephone No. 248. W. F. WHITE, Proprietor.

Lines of Travel.

REDONDO RAILWAY.

SUMMER TIME CARD. JULY 1st, 1891. Los Angeles depot, corner Grand ave. and Jefferson st.

Take Grand ave. cable cars or Main st. and Agricultural Park horse cars.

FOR REDONDO: FOR LOS ANGELES:

Leave Los Angeles. Leave Redondo.

8:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 9:00 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 10:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 12:00 p.m. 12:30 p.m. 1:00 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 3:00 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 4:00 p.m. 4:30 p.m. 5:00 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 6:30 p.m. 7:00 p.m. 7:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 8:30 p.m. 9:00 p.m. 9:30 p.m. 10:00 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 11:00 p.m. 11:30 p.m. 12:00 a.m. 12:30 a.m. 1:00 a.m. 1:30 a.m. 2:00 a.m. 2:30 a.m. 3:00 a.m. 3:30 a.m. 4:00 a.m. 4:30 a.m. 5:00 a.m. 5:30 a.m. 6:00 a.m. 6:30 a.m. 7:00 a.m. 7:30 a.m. 8:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 9:00 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 10:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 12:00 p.m. 12:30 p.m. 1:00 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 3:00 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 4:00 p.m. 4:30 p.m. 5:00 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 6:30 p.m. 7:00 p.m. 7:30 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 8:30 p.m. 9:00 p.m. 9:30 p.m. 10:00 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 11:00 p.m. 11:30 p.m. 12:00 a.m. 12:30 a.m. 1:00 a.m. 1:30 a.m. 2:00 a.m. 2:30 a.m. 3:00 a.m. 3:30 a.m. 4:00 a.m. 4:30 a.m. 5:00 a.m. 5:30 a.m. 6:00 a.m. 6:30 a.m. 7:00 a.m. 7:30 a.m. 8:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m. 9:00 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 10:00 a.m. 10:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 12:00 p.m. 12:30 p.m. 1:00 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 3:00 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 4:00 p.m. 4:30 p.m. 5:00 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 6

THE RAILROADS.

What Can Be Expected on the Southern Pacific.

WERE GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY
Washington Street-car Line to be Extended and Electrified—Fruit Shipments—General and Local Notes.

It is evident that the Southern Pacific is on the verge of an important crisis. The public and the small shareholders of the corporation are interested in knowing which of the two big parties in the concern is able to wield sufficient power to "down" the other. Some of the high officials of the company were asked by C. P. Huntington and E. F. Searles to be in a position to run things to suit themselves in case they should join issues in the way now so strongly indicated.

"There is no doubt," said a large stockholder of the company, "that Mr. Huntington is making himself very friendly with Mr. Searles, and the object is very evident. Between them they are able to control enough stock of the corporation to sway the board of directors any way they please. Mr. Huntington is coming out now in print as he never did before, and he is making himself so hostile to Senator Stanford and C. F. Crocker as to cause the latter gentlemen to feel very much injured by him."

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Ex-Mayor John Bryson, Sr., left for Chicago yesterday on a business trip. He expects to be absent ten or fifteen days.

Richard B. Disbrow died at his residence on Hoover street Tuesday night. Mr. Disbrow is well known in eastern railroad circles.

The examination of Charles Lee Kong, who shot at Detective Aule a few days ago, was commenced before Justice Austin yesterday afternoon.

Sheriff Huxsey of Alameda county arrived from the North yesterday, bringing with him four boys and one girl for the Whittier reform school.

Health Officer MacGowan has recommended to the school board that filters be put in all school houses supplied from the mains of the City of San Francisco.

The weather bureau at San Francisco is now publishing a daily map, indicating the weather probabilities. It is one of the most elaborate charts yet issued from this office.

The schooner Marion, Capt. Hodson, from Columbia River, arrived at Long Beach Tuesday afternoon with 336,000 feet of lumber for the Terminal Railroad Company.

Tom Kelly and James Loague were tried before Justice Austin yesterday on a charge of petty larceny. The former was discharged but the latter was convicted. He will be sentenced tomorrow.

Hugh Todd, architect and sanitary engineer, writes THE TIMES complaining that the City Council has passed an ordinance regulating plumbers, but that nothing has been done in the matter of regulating architects.

Mrs. Browning, the widow of the man who recently committed suicide at Vernon is in need of assistance, as she was left almost without means. She says all she wants is work, and a competent and competent to earn her own living.

There is some hitch in the arrangements for the Hargett-Soto contest, and it is probable that it may be delayed. Two of the directors of the Los Angeles Athletic Club are absent at Catalina, and nothing certain will be known until they are heard from.

Maj. W. R. Burke has a letter from Director-General Davis of the World's Fair, written in a very pleasant tone, evincing a perfect willingness to put California, again in the race for the horticultural bureau chieftainship, and having no opposition to Shorb.

The proprietor of the Natick House, at the corner of Fifth and Main streets, has struck a living spring of pure, cold water in his cellar, at a depth of sixteen feet. The flow is sufficient to furnish all the water required for the house, and leave a large surplus.

A Washington special dispatch says: "Maj. James P. Canby, paymaster, is relieved from duty as paymaster of the Department of the Columbia, and will proceed to Los Angeles, Cal., and report in person to the military governor of that department."

Engineer Hughes of the Electric Company No. 4 has put in several improvements at the new quarters on Main street, which is now said to be the best engine house in the State. With the assistance of Engineer Hogan, he has put in an automatic gas-lighting apparatus and other electrical appliances, besides which he has rigged up a "heater" by which hot water is always kept in the boiler of his "machine."

The installation exercises of Merrill Lodge, I. O. G. T., took place at their lodge room, corner of Broadway and Temple street, last night, at which time the new officers were duly installed for the ensuing term. J. Marion Brooks, the newly-elected chief templar, assumed the duties of that office for the ensuing term. This lodge is the largest temperance organization in Southern California, and has a membership in the State, of the order of Good Templars.

At a meeting of the Southern California Kennel Club, held Tuesday last, a discussion was entered into about the mode of amending the dog-catching ordinance, and several alterations were suggested; the result being that a committee was appointed to draw the amendments, and to call a special meeting to be held next Tuesday. The club members earnestly hoped that this meeting would be largely attended, as it is very important that a full vote should be polled.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.
U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, AUG. 6.—At 5:07 a. m. the barometer registered 29.97; at 5:07 p. m. 29.94. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 63° and 72°. Maximum temperature, 89°; minimum temperature, 60°. Partly cloudy.

M. Cooper, representing a New York wholesale house, is at the Hollenbeck.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Charles Monro, George L. Williams, J. Green and Prof. L. N. Inskeep.

Sparks B. Johnson, eldest son of Gen. E. F. Johnson, who has been confined to his bed for the past three months with typhoid fever, is in a critical condition. Gen. Johnson, who is now in the East, has been telegraphed for, and left Chicago yesterday for home.

A young man named Chester Dewey, charged with having stolen a horse and buggy in San Diego, was taken to the county jail late Tuesday night by Constable Green of Riverside, having captured him just outside the city limits. Dewey yesterday morning refused to eat any breakfast, saying he would die before he would eat a meal in jail.

Condition of California Banks.
In a special from Washington, a Treasury Department official is quoted as follows: "There is something remarkable about the banks of the State of California. Our reports for May show them to be in a healthy condition. Some years ago, when there was a big land boom in Southern California, a depression caused one bank to fail, but that was all, and they are today in better condition than the banks of any other State, and they do business, too, upon a good basis. That their prosperity is on the increase is shown by the report of the San Francisco banks just returned to this department. On the 3d of October last the resources of the two national banks in that city were reported at \$8,683,317.75, whereas the report just made as to their condition on the 9th of the month just past shows that the reserves were at \$8,762,652.28, an increase in nine months of \$78,334.53."

A. D. Stewart stepped from a platform at Carlsbad and fell five feet, striking on his right arm and fracturing the ulna about two inches from the joint.

CALLATH, JENNE'S for testimonials on Bartlett Spring water.

THE WATER from Bartlett Springs is a boon to suffering humanity. For sale by H. Jenne, 326 and 328 N. Spring st.

The ROYAL BAKING POWDER stands alone in purity in the world of leavening agents. It is the only baking powder free from all adulteration or admixture of injurious ingredients, and absolutely pure.

"The Royal is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public."—Dr. H. A. MOTT, U. S. Government Chemist.

PERSONAL.

F. E. Cook and F. C. Woodruff of Fresno are guests at the Westminister.

Cave J. Costa, wife and son of Altura ranch, were guests at the Nadeau for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Bridges of Omaha are spending a few days in the city, and are registered at the Nadeau.

George H. Crafts of Redlands was in town yesterday for a few hours—he was registered at the Nadeau.

William H. Brown of San Francisco has been in town for the last few days and left for the North yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Tull left on yesterday's train for Houston, Tex. They expect to return and make California their future home.

W. R. Lewis, Mrs. E. T. Eckert and Miss M. T. Harris, a party of Philadelphia tourists, are occupying apartments at the Westminister.

J. A. Kaler of Boston; W. J. Cahill, New York; and H. W. Woodson, Philadelphia, were among last night's arrivals at the Hollenbeck.

V. S. Stone and wife of Fargo, N. D., are again at the Nadeau, after a short visit to Strawberry Valley with their friend George Brunson.

Ruben Cohen, alias "Prof. Bonnell" of Paris is a guest at the Nadeau. He is accompanied by his brother, I. N. Cohen, of San Francisco.

Charles N. Comstock of San Francisco is at the Nadeau. Mr. Comstock is figuring on a large contract for machinery with some local parties.

Capt. K. N. Blaisdel, after a six months' stay in the North looking after his mining interests, has again returned to the city and is at the Hollenbeck.

F. A. Rice and wife and Miss L. Floury of Ventura have again returned to the Hollenbeck after a visit to San Diego and other points along the coast.

William T. Manning of San Francisco is at the Nadeau on a visit to this city. Mr. Manning is connected with the Hotel Alameda Examiner. He will remain some days.

J. C. Giddings, who is connected with the Bank of Manila, is spending a vacation in Los Angeles, and is registered at the Hotel Alameda. Mr. Giddings is accompanied by his family.

J. Harrison Wright, Miss E. Wright, B. B. Wright and Mrs. Wright of El Dorado, who have been visiting at Redondo for a few days, are again registered at the Westminister.

C. C. McKinley, wife and child, Miss Alla P. Fay and D. Vanhorn and wife were a party of Denver people registered last night at the Hollenbeck. They will spend some time in the city.

W. H. Huxsey and wife of Oakland, accompanied by Miss Irene Young of Helena, Mont., and Harry Wells of Oakland, are in the city. Mr. Huxsey is Sheriff of Alameda county.

J. M. Bonner and Miss Bonner of New Orleans are at the Nadeau again. They were here on the road, and were so much pleased with the city that they have come to spend some time.

Dr. N. D. Edmonds, superintendent of the College of Dental Surgery, is spending his vacation with his brother, Dr. J. H. Edmonds, at the Argyle. After making various excursions hereabouts he will start for home, returning via Puget Sound and Yellowstone Park.

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FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Two Chemical Engines Ordered—Routine Business Done.

The Fire Commissioners met in the Mayor's office yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

The motion of Councilman Innes, that a hose cart and a plentiful supply of hose be at once furnished to the hill districts, referred to the board by the Council, was, in turn, referred to the Fire Chief.

The demand for the salary of the electrician, which was referred back to the board from the Council with a request for an explanation, was referred to the proper explanations to the members of the Council.

After auditing a number of demands, a recess was taken until 1:30 o'clock.

At 1:30 o'clock the commissioners again met, when it was recommended to the Council that W. T. Y. Schenck be given an order for two double cylinder fifty-gallon chemical engines, at \$240 each f.o.b. at Los Angeles.

In the matter of the application of L. P. Smith to purchase a lot in the City Cemetery, it was recommended that he be allowed a lot 70x120 for \$500, the money to be turned into the fire fund.

The petition of the Citizens' Water Company, to be allowed to erect an engine on College street for pumping purposes, was referred to the Chief, with power to act.

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Adjourned.

LEWIS' GREAT MIDSUMMER SALE!

DO YOU WANT? Are you Ready to Appreciate A BARGAIN? A GOOD THING? Do You Know A GOOD THING WHEN YOU SEE IT?

OF COURSE YOU DO! That's the Reason Our Great Sale IS A SUCCESS. This Week We Offer Greater Value THAN EVER.

\$3.00 THAT'S ALL YOU NEED PAY for a Dainty French Kid Hand Turned or a fine Douglas Button Shoe. Every pair is a beauty and they all wear well. \$1.75

MADAM Your Baby Needs a Pair of Shoes!

See our Infants' Soft Sole Kid Shoes at 75 Cents All Colors, Pink, Blue, Black and White ENTIRELY NEW

Do you want a cool pair of Slippers? we are closing out a line at \$1.50 They are really great bargains

GENTLEMEN Your Attention for a Moment. Have you Seen Our \$2.50 Calf Shoe?

They are the Greatest Value Ever Offered. Our \$4.00 Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes sells all over town at \$6.00

We want everyone to visit us this week. Cool summer goods are being rapidly closed out at whatever they bring. Men's and Ladies' Russet Shoes are going at a song. Slippers are dirt cheap. Everything is cheap. Come in and see us.

LEWIS, The Originator of Low Prices, 201 N. SPRING ST.

Teeth Extracted Free FROM 8 TO 9 A.M.

Bridge Work a Specialty. Gold or porcelain crowns. Sets of Teeth, upper and lower. \$11. Set of Teeth, upper or lower. \$7. Teeth filled with gold, \$1 and up. Teeth filled with gold alloy, 75c and up. Teeth filled with silver, 50c and up. Teeth filled with amalgam, 50c and up. Teeth filled with cement, 50c. Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas.

WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE. Commercial, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, etc.

BELMONT HALL (FORMERLY BELL'S HALL). School of Music and Art. Instruction in singing, piano, violin, guitar, etc.

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